By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivers Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburge

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906.

How to Call The Times-Dispatch.

Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4041," and on being answered me office switchboard will indicate the department or person with whom they.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 9 A. M. call to central office direct for 4041 composing room, 4042 business office, 4043 for mailing and press rooms.

It is a calumny on men to say that they are roused to heroic action by ease, hope of pleasure, recompense—sugar-plums of any kind, in this world or the next. In the meanest mortal there lies something nobler.

—Carlyle.

The Western Union's Defiance.

The Western Union Telegraph Comenjoin the Council and employ the law's in defiance of popular protest. It may refuse to follow the example of the Postal Company and put its wires underof the ordinance. It may pursue this certain rights which the city may not override. But to do so is poor It is reckless stupidity for a company which is seeking the patronage of a rich and progressive city like Richmond to treat the city laws with contempt and outrage the feelings of the

The Western Union's wires are danlegally or morally responsible, the fact that the Western Union has kept its wires overhead in defiance of the city ordinance has cost one citizen his life danger from this source-to say nothing of the danger to property-and the public will hold the Western Union responsible for every such accident.

make, the people will reply, "If you had put your wires underground, the acciwould not have occurred."

The Western Union complains that the the Postal Company has accented it and ably under its operation. If the Western Union is wise, it will do likewise, mise. The good-will of a city like Rich mond is worth having, even by so rich a corporation as the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

In the course of an address before the Alumni Association of the University of Georgia, on the disfranchisement of the negro, Hon. William H. Fleming, of Augusta, said: d

to put out all the negroes and put in all the whites, to be accomplished in the face of the prohibition of the fifteenth amendment? Clearly, it cannot be done by open avowal in the addy of the law, because in that event the law would convict itself in any court in the land. How then is this givowed purpose to be accomplished? Parkon he, my friends, but let us face the truth; the scheme must be to disfranchise the negro by a fraudulent administration of the law. In no other way is it possible to produce the componished results. Legislative ingenuity must be backed by administrative fraudcles the avowed purpose cannot be accomplished." to put out all the negroes and put in all

the negroes, without violating the spirit should they not be permitted to do so? quite possible, under the "understanding Former Governor Montague recommended clause," to purge the suffrage of incom- that a local option law of this character petent negroes, without such violation. be enacted by the Virginia Legislatife; The registrar is clothed with discretionary that is to say that a general regulation powers, and he may abuse them, but if be adopted subject to approval by each himself, by examination, whether or not recommendation, and should have been the applicant is competent to vote. If adopted. the applicant shows by his answers that he is, he will be registered; otherwise he Mr. Bryan says that trusts "must be will be excluded.

This course was pursued in Virginia, and The Times-Dispatch believes that with a few exceptions here and there, the law was honestly executed, but as a safeguard, there was a provision in our law giving all persons the right of appeal to the court. If Georgia will follow the Virginia plan, and execute it in the spirit of honesty and fairness, no vioicace will be done to the fifteenth amendprecious enactment is not a dead let- Roosevelt look small.

An Adaption.

Nothing pushes like push.

Push, combined with intelligence, will carry a man further toward success than genius, combined with indolence. Push ing expenses, has made America what it is to-day. Push has made American men what they are to-day. It is the great 'American spirit condensed into a monosyllable.

Hand-in-hand with push goes publicity as a motive power toward success. The two are so close that it is difficult to know them apart. The man of push is a champion of publicity, If he has a good thing, he wishes the public to know about it. If he has goods to sell, there must be push and publicity if he would convert those goods into income, What

Z to one knows of them? How are the will provide the articles to be sold and the persons to buy them. Push and pubare the antidotes of stagnation and starvation.

And what is true of the individual is true of the city. Push and publicity can send a city to prosperity, provided worthy. Push and publicity can senslothful rivals to the rear. They make business, they increase property values, whole world notice. They make the pessimist take to the woods and send the

Richmond is a worthy city. Richmond is a great city. Push and publicity are greater city, moreover, because it is their very existence which inspires the falth and energy which cause growth; which, in turn, expands wealth, which bewhich leads to greatness.

Push the city's interests and publish to the world the city's advantages and opportunities. Add zeal to your ondeavers. Push with all your might, Above counts. One of these days the local commercial organizations will spread the system of judiclous advertising. And ther there will be no holding Richmond back, In fact, it would be amusing to see some one try to hold her back, anyhow!

The above editorial is from the Courier Journal, and The Times-Dispatch has changed it to read Richmond instead of Louisville, It is true, the two cities likewise are a pair to conjure with.

A Knock for the University. In an article on the difference between

Chronicle says, "The University of Virginia, far as we are aware, has steadily held to the university or elective system, from its foundation to the present time, and as it perfuits a student to take but three studies each year, it can readily be seen that—with the exception of law and medicine, which require only two years— no one, as a rule, can afford to take a degree there, those seeking speelal in-formation being the only logical attend-

impression that the University of Virstudies a year we do not know, but it is utterly erroneous. There is no such as many "tickets" as he can keep up

been taken in two sessions, and during who had taken his A. B. degree at an-University courses only one session.

ing that only two years is required for a degree in the law and medical schools of the University. That is true of the law school, but a four-year course is

The T. P. A. at Buffalo.

The Times-Dispatch has, without s intending, been put in the position of of Buffalo. There appeared in our columns on Wednesday a short article concerning the manner in which visitors to circumstances which it is needless to ex ed or approved, but on the contrary was deeply regretted.

We beg to assure the people of But falo, both men and women, and our our purpose to question the hospitality and proper conduct of the one or, to arouse unpleasant feelings among the other. We entertain the highest regard

Local Option.

the fifteenth amendment, but it is Isn't local option good Democracy honest and fair, he will satisfy and every community. It was a good

> absolutely and totally destroyed." Mr. Bryan is also known occasionally as Bryan the Conservative.

Regarding the proposed union of several Richmond colleges, all that seems to be necessary is a little amaigam filling.

Among the general conferring of degrees these past few days, the thermometer failed to come up any more.

Machnow, the Russian glant, is one ment, even though we assume that that, of the few men who ever made Mr.

> Paradoxical though it seems, there ! good ground for sending the Beef Trust packing, isn't there?

So far as that goes, the T. P. A. also would doubtless accept \$25,000 for travel-

Still, these Packingtown exposures have been a proud thing for the American hen.

Our midst strikes many as the worst possible place for an abattoir. How short the days are getting since

the one before yesterday! Why not put the date of origin on cold

storage eggs, too? "Beef and," also becomes a has-been Rhymes for To-Day

Love Songs of an Inmate.

EAR, as I sit within this calm re-Dear, as I sit within this calm re-treat,
My mind harks back to hours
long agone:
Dost mind the day you wat your little

feet Hecause you would not put your rub-bers on? And doctors came, and nurses in a troop, Some claiming you had asthma, others

Who puts on your goloshes now, dear Ah, me; the knees I've bassed at thatdo tell! Old days come back-Dost mind the cher-

ry tart You ate o'er free, and were again unwell?

The doctors came, and quick—this thought most sweet is—
They each perceived 'twas not appendicitis.

Who gets your herbs and simples, now I'm left To pine among the errant lunatic? For, dear, despite your too apparent

heft, I well recall how often you were sick Your weight, I think, was close to it Yet you had pains in every nerve and bone.

Dear, if you'd get me out by any chance, I'd tend you as no hubby ever tended

wife:
Though you had epilepse or Vitus' dance,
I'd keep you doctored nicely all your Ah, though your weight's so close to 19 stone,
I cannot bear to have you out—alone,
H. S. H.

Merely Joking.

incomprehensible.—"Does young Tennyburn make anything out of his poetry?"
"I don't know. I could never make anything out of it."—Cleveland Leader.

The inference,-He: "You climbed Matterhorn? Zat was a great foot."
She: "Great feat, you mean, count."
He: "Ah! Zen you climbed him more as once!"—Mr. Punch on the Continons."

est." Applicant: "Yer won't after you've paid a few fines."—Life. Correct.-"If you want to make a hit you must strike out for yourself, my son." "You're mixed in your baseball talk, pa: if you strike out, you can't make a hit."—Woman's Home Com-

A Fellow-Feeling.—"I beg of you not to judge me harshly," said the new acquaintance, "aithough my disposition may seem to you to be soured. You may not believe it, but I was once much better off." "Of course, I understand what you mean," replied Henpeck. "I'm married myself."—Philadelphia Press.

mured Mr. Grumps, reflectively, "I wish my wife had played the plane for me when I was courting her." "She plays now, does she not?" asked Mr. Chump "Yes, oh yes. But if she'd done it then I'd still be a bachelor,"-Cleveland Lead-

Anarchists in America.

Broughton Brandenburg, whose article in Collier's on Lanarchy in America has stirred the city of Paterson. N. J., to the polar of court proceedings, states the number of anarchists in this country at 24,00. His map, which purports to show the approximate location of the loosely organized and shifting "groups," leaves only Western and Southern States containing no large cities as free from anarchistic propaganda. A party of twenty-four thousand men and women, considered as ordinary political or social movements are considered, is almost insignificant. There are more than ten times as many Prohibitionists. But the presence of that number of potential assassins is a broper subject for the utmost solicitude. We are still in the stage of wild absurdity in our attempts to deal with this question. Deportation, insulation, death itself, are alike poweriess when we are totally unable to catch our anarchists this question. Deportation, insulation, death itself, are allke poweriess when we are totally unable to catch our anarchists or keep them from coming here. The much-hauded immigration bill now before the House at Washington, for instance, attempts to exclude undestrables by raising the head tax and imposing an educational qualification. The anarchists who are now, according to Mr. Brandenburg, being dumped on our shores by all the European countries are the last people to be bothered by either of these provisions.—New York Post.

The lews in Russia,

but let us face the truth; the scheme must be to disfranchise the negro by a fraudulent administration of the law. In no other way is it possible to produce the promised results. Legislative ingenuity must be backed by administrative fraudcles the avowed purpose cannot be accomplished."

Mr. Fleming has stated an extreme case. Of course, no State can admit to franchise all the whites and exclude all with the negroes, without violating the spirit when the property of the compulsory compulsory education, why the negroes, without violating the spirit when the property of the control of the law. In the following telekramy has been responsibility for every massage of the responsibility for every massage of the college from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the voters of Horse Creek Valley want compulsory education and hope The State from Warrenville, Aiken country in the place from Warrenville, Aiken country in the proposition of the law. In the country has been the policy of the autocracy that massages of the responsibility for every massages of the responsibility for every massages of the responsibility for every massages of the pl

Bialystok police and troops sided with the rioters,

The Douma sent some of its members to Bialystok to investigate, but has received no report from them. Here is an opportunity for the Douma. It has asked for aminesty for all who are in prison, some of them guilty of grave crimes. It should be equally solicitous for the welfare of men and women who have not been, accused of crime, but who happen to be Jews. The Douma could not assume a nobler part than that of defender of the innocent and oppressed.

If the Jews can find no defenders in Russia nothing is left them but to fly the country or to pray for a revolution. No matter what government it might bring forth, it could not treat them worse than the one they are living under.—Chicago Tribune.

Tribune.

Time for Rejoicing.

The editor of the Bacon Ridge Beacon came out on Main Street and tossed his hat twenty feet in the air. "Praise to Providence!" he whooped, dancing around like an Indian.

"Are you crazy?" demanded the only policeman in town. "What do you mean by cheering when the cyclone has carried away your office."
"That's toy!" That's just it, friend. I have been com-

plaining twenty years because the circulation of my sheet was so limited, and now there's a chance of its being circulated in four States and twenty counties. Wouldn't be surprised if one copy don't blow clean to Europe."-Columbus Dispatch.

YOU NEED "PFCT" Ammonia Washing Powder Whitens and Cleans, But Does Not Injure.

SAVES TIME: BRINGS RESULTS.

BOOK REVIEWS AND MAGAZINE NOTES

and Wagnalls Company, New York and London.

"Your Majesty, I relate history, beside which romancing is a tame art"—so the oracly Lecages declares to King Louis XVII. of France, in relating to him a part of the story of Chaffes Louies XVIII. of France, in relating to him a part of the story of Chaffes Louies XVIII. of Brance, in relating to him a qualities of style, will not be disappointed known to history as the "Lost Dauphin." it will probably never be absolutely proven that the child of the distance of the cocal life, follows in the wake of "The French Revolution; but there are many who believe that the child escaped by the had of friends and, under an assumed and of friends and, under an assumed

was really the cauging as to be, and as has been widely credited in this age.

Naundorff himself is the central figure of the story with the "beautiful, imperious Amelie, whose face was the reincarnation in feature and expression of the ill-fated queen, Marie Antionette," always by his side.

The plot of the story is interwoven with the destiny of certain important papers, which were to have proven to the pretender's stater, Marie Therese, and, through her, to the French nation, that Naundorff's claims were calld. A tender love interest is imported by a romance between Naundorff's dauguter Amelie and a certain Rene Glac, Marquis de Brese.

Naundorff, who has suffered much and

Amelie and a crtain Rene Glac, Marquis de Hreze.

Naundorff, who has suffered much and who relates his entire history in a pilifui appeal to his sister Therese, is a peculiar mixture of bitterness and tenderness—bitterness as the inevitable result of his own suffering, and the untathtulness of those he trusted, and the tenderness awakened by the love of a good wife and sons, and most of all by his daughter and sons, and most of all by his daughter to make women, and the money that men make wo spend not worthly. The men are not to blame, it is the same women, who set the stindard. It is not so much the luxury, the comfort that he rich can really use, if only for themselves—it is the show.

unscrupulous volpeti, and the inautori-ly religious, yet still royal, Marle Therese, are all drawn with a few powerful strokes. Madame Basan has indeed sus-tained her reputation as one of the great-est women novelists of her time; and no little praise is due Miss Seegar for her clear and beautiful English trans

THE TRACER OF LOST PERSONS.—By Robert W. Chambers. D. Applican and Company, New York.

There are five distinct love-stories weren into the exceedingly interesting pages of this latest book by Mr. Chambers. Each of the five friends, typical club-men of New York, falls in love with a being seemingly, martializable, and each one is helped to attain perfect happiness a being seemingly unattainable, and cach one is helped to atlain, perfect happiness through the aid of a certain Mr. Keen, whose business gard bears the unusual inscription "Tracer of Lost persons."

The book has all the charm of a well-written detective story without the harrowing tragedy, whench usually accompanies them. The reader is spared universely details, and yet he is the

The author does not heritate to employ the mysterles of the occult, and one young gentleman weds a maiden, who has just awakened from a hypnotic sleep of several thousand years.

One of the most noticeable thing comet the pook is the local atmosphere, pertaining to New York City. The termile of the people in that great city is well partagred out the suther seless when the seless significant sign of Keen and Company
be hung out in New York to-morrow, it
is safe to say that to some extent they
would be patronized and, if successful,
their business might grow to enormous
proportions.

The book is the kind that goes well
with a deep verande and a lazily-swaying
hammork and support readers will find

hammock, and summer readers will find It most agreeable.

CALLED TO THE FIELD. By Lucy Meacham Thruston. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, publishers. As a writer of Southern and Virginia

stories. Mrs. Thruston has made herself thoroughly popular, here and elsewhere. "Called to the Field," as its title indicates, opens, in point of time, just at the outbeak of the war between the States. The service of the hero of the book in the Confederate army, and his hardships in a northern prison, make up the outline of the story, which is a twice-told tale in the minds of many of the older women of the State.

But it is a real relief to turn from the complexities and entanglements with which the pages of most latter-day books bristle to the quiet and idyllic existence of a Virginia planter's life, that is told of by reversion to the early sixties of the nincteenth century. stories. Mrs. Thruston has made herself

of by reversion to the early sixtles of the nineteenth century. It is true that the cannon's boom breaks into the quiet, that the flow of the ldyl is stopped, and that for long months of separation and paim happiness is only snatched at brief and rare intervals, but the war-clouds break at last, and when hearts meet again around the hearth-stone, the book hero. Henry Aylett, having been spared to return from the field to his wife and his child, faces his future with hope, in, saying bravely, through the lips of his wife, who tells the story from first to last page: "There is nothing to be sad for. All my work is lost"—fenceless yard and and all my money would not buy a bushel

all my money would not buy a bushol of wheat, but-God! I am at home, and

of wheat, but—God! I am at home, and you are here!"

"And the jonguils are a-bloom," sang my heart, "and the cherries reddening!" and by my side the trampled rose-vine straggled upwards, holding forth a rose, "And looking at Robert, the fush of health on his thin cheek, at the baby's rosy face against his knie. I knew there is one mirror of heaven on earth, and, its setting is neither wealth nor fame—it is love."

IN CURE OF HER SOUL. By F. J. Stimson. D. Appleton & Co., of New York, publishers.

The sensation created when "King Noanett," written by J. S., of Dale, made its appearance some years ago, can easily

THE MYSTERY OF THE LOST DAUPHIN.—By Emilia Pardo Bazan,
translated wiff an introductory essay, by Annabel Hord Segar. Funds
and Wagnalls Company, New York
and London.

The mort of
rectly supposed to be a lawyer and a
Bostoner, stimulated public curiosity to

Life."

A noticeable feature of this book is the introduction in it of a number of book people that have figured in Mr. Stimson's previous productions, so that the present story, while having a distinctive flavor of its own, is also linked in the reader's mind with old fictional friends and many femiliarities of anyifement. and many familiarities of environment.

Owen Wistar's "Lady Baltimore" owes
its charm to its Charlestonian and South
Carolinian distinctiveness. It, is a coincidence that the central figures in Mr.
Stimson's book—Austin Pinckney and
Mary Ravenel—should both belong to old
and famous Huguenot and Charleston
families and that, even in the midst of
the hurry and rush of twentieth century
life, their inheritance from their cleanlived ancestry should render them go entirely different from all others around
them, so full of comprehension and understanding toward each other.

The book, with the scene laid mainly in
New York, does not spare the materialism, the puerilities and the degeneracies
of modern domesticity, if indeed such a
thing as domesticity is pared to existence. Yet, through the influence of one
noble woman, Mary Ravenel, the author
shows what may be wrought out for the
good of many.

"In Cure of Her Soul" is a clear and

good of many.
"In Cure of Her Soul" is a clear and

possession, the pride of possession things that others must go without. We women must bring about the change. A man will follow where a woman leads. We must get ideals—it comes back to that—

And it certainly means much in the way of social reform when such writers as Mr. Stimson begin a crusade in behalf of a return, on the part of American men and women, to saner habits of lhought, and conduct.

"In Cure of Her Soul" is a book which may surely demand careful reading and attention from the American public.

Frederick Chamberlin, C. M. Clarke
Publishing Company, Boston.
Southern people have become accustoned to hearing themselves described
as a belligerent and high-tempered people, because, forsooth, they brook no
reflection upon the honor and integrity
of their race or causes so that one integrity nade up, more or less of descriptions of blood-thirsty Southern men and their cowards the race of "poot" ignorant, helpless people, with the years of men and the heart and education of babies!" can scarcely add to the white man's burden. Especially is this true in the case of Mr. Frederick Chamberling.

Following this, there is a travesty of a lynching scene, in which Sibley, with a few kindred spirits, attempts to hang an old negro and to prosecute his faithful wife and family because of a personal grudge he bears them—a deed impossible in the South and, indeed, anywhere except in the fertile brain of an author like Mr. Chamberlin.

In the South in her arony of defeat

author like Mr. Chamborlin.

In the South, in her agony of defeat and her still worse agony of fear lest negre rule should be her portion, used unfair means in her election to ward on the bitterness of a supremary worse than death, what righteous judge shall dare maintain that the end did not justify the means, that Southern men did tot act in self-defense?

POCAHONTAS.—By Vrginia Armistead Garber, Broadway Publishing Com-pany, of New York.
Mrs. Garber's book is dedicated to the Association for the Preservation of Vir-ginia, and contains the story of the In-

Association for the Preservation of Virginia, and contains the story of the Indian Princess, the remembrance of whose name, goodness, gentieness and beauty are so interwoven with the sarliest Coloniel days of historic Virginia.

The little volume relating to her makes its appearance now with special appropriateness, since a statue, erected to her memory; will be unveiled to her at Jamestown next year, and overy visitor to the national shrine will remember that in the first English house of worship, built on American soil, the baptism and marriage of Pocahontas took place. The description of these things and many others, concerning the Indian Princess, are told in smoothly flowing rhythm by Mrs. Garber.

The cover design of her book is very effective and the frontisplace, a water color of Pocahontas, was painted by Mrs. Garber from a photograph of the only ille portrait of her, in Barton rectory, Norfolk, England, owned by Mr. Elwyn, one of the Rolfe family.

And now that all danger of negro rule

Woodward & Son, 320S, 9th St.

Lumber Largest Stock.
Lowest Prices.
Quick Deliveries

Old Dominion Steamship Company NIGHT LINE FOR NORFOLK.

New steamers "Berkeley" and "Brandon" leave Richmond every evening at 7:00 P. M., Sundays included, stopping at Newport News. \$3,00-SPECIAL WEEK END EXCURSIONS-\$3.00 (Including Statercom Berth).

On sale during the summer, Special Excursion Tickets, leaving Richmond Saturday, 7:00 P. M.; returning, leave Nortolk following Sunday, 7:00 P. M. VIRGINIA NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DAY LINE.

Steamer "Pocahontes" leaves Richmond at 7:00 A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Newport News 3:30 P. M., Old Point 4:00 P. M., Norfolk 5:00 P. M., making enroute local James River landings.

Steamers leave from Old Dominion Wharf.

Tickets, 808 Bast Main Street, or Company's Wharf Office, foot Ash

is past, is not the South, with a self-control and a royal forbearance, unequaled among nations, striving, as no other part of the country is striving, for absolute purity in her elections? High-minded men all over the Southern States are rallying around the banner of pure politics in such batallions, that they present an injeststible phalanx to the enomy. The press has for years made every effort to aid these workers; and do we need a hint from an outsider, such as Mr. Chamberlin must be, to urse us forward in the fight? That the South is fully able to work out her own political and social salvation, is a recognized fact among those Northern men who have

and social salvation, is a recognized fact among those Northern men who have made the closest study of the subject.

The most commendable thing in this "Story of the Southland" is the collection of very fell-selected and apt quotations which heads each chapter. Even the quotations from Alabama laws, which the author places as foot-notes, and with which he seeks to substantiate his claim of fraud, add nothing to his case, and only give the reader a pretext for skipping the major part of the story.

Other marginal decorations are done by the authorees who, along with her lit-erary talent, is also an artist. With the passing of years, many ro-mances and traditions fade out of mind. Mrs. Garber has done a real service to literature and history, by presenting fresh and pure, the truth concerning a woman and pure, the truth concerning a woman that all other Virginia women must always hold in tenderest recollection.

The book is for sale at the Bell Book and Stationery Company.

The leading number in "Everybody's" for July is Charles Edward Russell's article on "Soldiers of the Common Good," dealing with the vigorous commercial policy of Japan. Merrill A. Teague gives a second arraignment of the bucket shop. Mr. Lawson's contribution is called "A Prediction Roll-Call." John Matthews tells the story of "Sophie Wright in New Orleans," and Eugene Wood portrays the "Glorious Fourth" for childhood.
Other contributions are by Gilbert Parker, Richard W. Child, C. Bryson Taylor, Broughton Brandenburg, Robert Alexander Wason, Gelett Burgess, Doro-Alexander Wason, Gelett Burgess, Doro-thy Canfield, Mary E. Q. Brush and Ed-ward B. Waterworth.

Pearson's statts off with "America at Flood Tide," by James Creelman, who presents the real congressional leader in his character sketch of Speaker Cannon, of the House of Representatives. Other of the House of Representatives. Other numbers for the month include a story, "The Fickleness of Graydon," by P. H. Coggins: "The Romance of Aaron Burr." by Alfred Henry Lewis; "When the King Came Home," by M. Muir; "A Sailor of Fortune," by Albert Bigelow Paine, and "A Self-Supporting Home," by K. V. Saint Maur.

"The frontispiece of the July Harper's Bazar is entitled "The Country Place for Children." Charles Wagner writes of "The Destiny of Woman." Ane O'Hazgan's story, "A Night With Little Sister," is illustrated by Rose Ceell O'Nell. The departments are all interestingly filled, contributors being Marion C. Smith, Graeme M. Hammond, D. D., Priscilla Leonard, Dorothy Canfield, Kate Hopkins, Robert Hichens, A. T. Ashmore, Marle Olivier, Caroline Benedict Burrell, Martha Cutter, Marlanna Wheeler, Helen lyn Morris, Mary Stewart Cutting, Chris-tine Terhune Herrick, Sarah D. Hobart, Josephine Grenier, and Louise Fletcher

winling a majority over that of he whites. The plot of the story turns upon a political contest between the villida of the book, a Southern Democrat, by name Robert Sibley, and the hero, one George Oakley, a Republican and a paragon.

To complicate matters both these men love the same girl, Rose Sheldon, who is described as possessing "a great mass of golden hair and the transparent skin of the women of the North, with the large black eyes, long lashes and heavy eyebrows of those of the tropics."

The crisis comes on election day when Six articles of first-rate interest, six large black eyes, long lashes and heavy eyebrows of those of the tropics."

The crisis comes on election day when Sibley uses every unlawful means in his power to obtain an overwhelming manjority for the Congressional election, and Oakley, by a series of cleverly-arranged streategems, gains incontrovertible evidence of the fraud practiced by the Democrats, by which means he hopes to overtire, which is a travesty on a lynching scene, in which Sibley, with strong personal interest is The Single San Franciscans in their hour of disaster. "The Confessions of a Life Insurance Solicitor, by William MacMahon, is a bona fide narrative written with an Ade-like humor. Another article of strong personal interest is "The Single Woman's Problem," which tells of an educated woman's struggle to support herself and those dependent on her. "The Slave of Cotton" is the second article by Henry K. Webster on the South's great problem. "The Mystery," by Stewart Edward White and Samuel Hopkins Adams is continued, and among the fiction writers are Mrs. L. H. Harthe fiction writers are Mrs. L. H. Harris, Gilbert P. Coleman, W. H. Cline and John Fleming Wilson,

> The midsummer fashions with a wealth of illustrations in color and in black-and-white are attractively portrayed in The Delineator for July, Helen Berkeley-Loyd tells how the summer girl will be frocked and furbelowed, and the dress of carls in discussed by M. Edouard La Fontaine, one of the best-known critics in Parls. In the literary section the most notable feature is the opening chapters of "The Chauffer and the Chaperon," a new story by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, authors of "The Lightning Conductor," The story, which deals with a group of interesting people cruising in a motor boat over the quant waterways of Holland, promises to be the brightest and cleverest novel that these renowned writers have yet produced. Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel contributes a chapter on "Files and Food" in The Delineator's campaign for safe foods, and Clarate Peasant Painter," Burton E. Stevenson has the second part of the tails "The Peasant Painter," Burton E. Stevenson has the second part of the tails "The Rose of Sharon," and there is a short story entitled "The Baby," by Zona Gale. "The Prosident of Quex," Helen M. Winslow's entertaining club story, is concluded. For the children, there are Stories and Pasitimes, among them the first of the series of "Tales of the Mountain Giants" and a clean story by Edmund Vance Cook, "Down the King's Chimney," For the housewife there are many articles of timely interest, including Noveitles for Summer Feasats, Strawberry Favorites and New Vegetables Caverly Sorved.
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> The Honories West Companion of the provides and remove gloomy feet in appetite and remove gloomy feet in appetite and remove gloomy feet in appetite and remove gloomy feet. tells how the summer girl will be frock-od and furbelowed, and the dress of saris

The Woman's Home Companion for July comes in its usual attractive form. Dan Beard's effective illustrations height-

en the effect of its leading story, to that and The Man," written by Henry Irving Dodge. Among other original tales and skotches are Clara Morris's reminiscence, "My Pirate;" "A Nice — the Thing in Blue," by Miriam Michelson; "From the Van Cleeve Jewel-Box," by Anne O'Hagan; "The Adopted Doll," "The Studio Baby," and a touching little Januages picture. "The Morretten Deligation of the Januages picture." "The Studio Baby," and a touching little Japanese picture, "The Honorable Guest of the Mother-Heart." The real feature of the magazine is the strong article by John Spargo, entitled, "Child Slaves of the Slums," practically the first gun of the great fight the Woman's Home Companion is waging against child labor. Two interesting questions are raised by the articles entitled "Shall We Reform Our Spelling?" by Mary Bronson Hartt; "Has the Club-Woman Supplanted the Church-Woman "by Charlotte Perkins. "Has the Club-Woman Supplanted the Church-Woman?" by Charlotte Perkins Gliman. "The Vagaries of the Hat-Maker" is an amusing bit of everyday philosophy by Sophie Kerr Underwood. Practical affairs have their due in such articles as Grane Margaret Gould's Fasti-"Tempting Dishes for son's "Finances and the Girl on the Farm," and articles on gardening and

The July "Smart Set" has for its lead-The July "Smart Set" has for its leading novelette "The Purple Border," by Beatrix Demarest Lloyd. A number of striking short stories and poems appear over such signatures as Arthur D. Fleke, W. H. Osborne, Dorothea Dearkin, Ludwig Lewisohn, Florence Wilkinson, Mabel Earle, Ernest McGaffey, Dorothea MacRelle, Ernest McGaffey, Dorothea MacRelle, Ernest McGaffey, Dorothea MacRelle, W. G. Wockelty, Schus Strikes. Earle, Ernest McGaffey, Dorothea Mac-kellar, W. C. Wonderly, Arthur Stringer, C. B. Loomis, Theodosia Garrison, J. J. Bell, Tom Masson, Richard Duffy, Mar-Lowell, Katherine M. Roof, J. S. Mar-tin, Harold Eyre, Anna McClure, Sholl, Jean Reibrach, Mary Glascock, Lelid Burton Wells, Anne Warner, and Gordon Wilson.

The Pilgrim for July opens its four-teenth volume with a beautifully illus-trated and entertaining story, in refer-ence to a vacation retreat for our strenuveit in the fastness of the Virginia moun-tains. "Two Famous Monasterles" filus-trates in picture and story the Timous old Chartreuse retreat. "Outdoor Life for Women and Children" is a timely special article, attractively illustrated, Charles Silmer. Our Matthe and Charles Flag." The Celebration of the Fourth, by Everett T. Tomilinson, and "Homenda Fireworks for the Girls," all remind us of the nation's birthday. Not to be forgotten in this connection is a patriotic story for boys, by Frank H. Sweet, entitled "Cuba Libre."

The Garden Magazine for July is especially attractive in cover design, illustrations and reading matter, and must prove a delight to the lover of out-ofloor life and the cultivation of the gar den, containing as it does so much that is practical, excellent and suggestive.
Gunter's for July has a handsome cover design in color by Louis Rhead; a frontispiece by E. V Nadherny, and among others the following contributions, well illustrated by the Dickerment of the contributions of the contributions of the contributions. ers the following continuous were retrated: "The Elusive Mrs. Dickerman," by J. P. Clark; "Mr. Capper's Dog," by Ambrose Pratt; "When Dolores Came," by Charles Russel Riley; "Booming Henrietta," by Alleyn Martin; "The Duffer," by Dr. W. A. MacKenzie; "The Pitfalls and Triumphs of Mining Speculations," Whoseph Austin, "Truyt, Swort and and. Triumphs of Mining Speculations, by Hobarth Austin, "Thyki Swort and Glove," A. C. Gunter; "Don't Speak to the Motorman," by Quincy Kilby; "The Oysterman Below," by W. A. Rabb; "Mr. Remington's Subterfuge," by Una Hudson; "The Further Adventures of Joey Moore," by Calvin Johnson, and others equally as good.

An excellent book for the mistress of the household to have at hand, one which contains an amount of practical inforthe household to have at hand, one which contains an amount of practical information and suggestion, is Janet McKenzie Hill's "Up-to-Date Waitress," published by Little, Brown & Company, of Boston. Another little volume of equal merit is entitled "Books and My Food," and is written along the same lines, by Elizabeth Luther Cary and Annie M. Jones. It has been brought out in handy form by Mofat, Yard & Co., of New York, The Neale Publishing Company of New York are responsible for Felix Faber's "American History Versified," something that the juvenile American world will greatly approve. The same firm have placed on the book market "Gettysburg," by Robert William Douthat, now professor in the West Virginia University. His little volume takes the form of a battle ode, descriptive of the grand charge of the third day's fight at Gettysburg, "Some Fancies in Verse," a dainty little book of short poems, by Mary Pettus Thomas, has been published by the Neale Company; so has a book of poems by Colonel Harry Lynden Flash, formerly staff officer to the late General Joseph Wheelet. The Funk, Wagnalis Company, in their

and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feel-ings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.